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LANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
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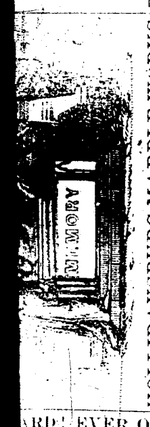
[March 21, 1862-1y



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of all Kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this es-
tablishment warranted to give satisfaction.
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1857-tf

ARD! EVER ONWARD!
EP BY STEP!
DERSIGNED DESIRES TO
old customers and the public generally
spring gone into the Dry Good business
ceived large and entirely new stock of
ESS GOODS.
ntaining all the latest, prettiest and mos
ONABLE PATTERNS,
ch may be found every quality of good
ing to the finer choices to enumerate
ligo of prices, fresh and cheap
RIES & PROVISIONS
kinds" to any of my competitors. In
I feel sure that I can render satisfaction
country produce taken in exchange for
highest market price allowed.
corner of Annie and Helen streets, East
THOMAS HESLOP
22, 1862.

ACOB WEIS,
AND CONFECTIONER.
NIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
AD, CAKES, CANDIES
CE CREAM
MEATS, of his own manufacture, which he
ell, wholesale or retail, at the most reason-
FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
ES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES,
NES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.
in their respective seasons.
BAKED TO ORDER.
casions, on short notice and in the neat-
le of the art.
and price my stock and you will find
cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
POUTING, &C.
WOULD RESPECT-
form the citizens of Altoona
he keeps constantly on hand a
nt of Cooking, Parlor, Office and
all styles and sizes, to suit the
hich he will sell at low prices, on reason-
On hand a large stock of Tin and Sheet
sting of all articles for culinary purposes—
Pipe, &c.
chased the right of sale in Blair county,
VED SAUSAGE STUFFER,
ich needs only to be seen to be appreci-
ed used by every farmer, butcher or the
attention paid to putting up SPOUTING,
country. Spouting painted and put up
reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

FETTINGER'S
al News Agency;
L, No. 7, MAIN STREET
BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
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RS & TOBACCO,
NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
ONSTANTLY ON HAND.

LOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
TON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
NKERS,
Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")
S ON THE PRINCIPAL
Silver and Gold for sale. Collections
ived on deposite, payable on demand.
upon time, with interest at fair rates
KESSLER—PRACTICAL
T, respectfully announces
Altoona and the public gen-
continues the Drug business,
where he keeps constantly
Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS,
MICALS, OILS, VARNISH-
FFS.
d to business, and a desire to render sat
regards price and quality, he hopes to
share of public patronage.
purchasers supplied on reasonable terms.
a distance promptly attended to.
ptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.
Y FRIENDS WOULD DO
n upon the choice and chaste assort-
DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the
MURPHY & McPIKE.
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
1862.
ND LARD OILS, CAM-
ning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.
D AT McCORMICK'S Store
his assortment of Ready-Made clothing
Nov. 25.-tf.
IES.—A LARGE AND
rtment of Groceries have just been re-
of J. B. HILEMAN.
HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,
h and Varnish Brushes at
KESSLER'S
OIL, COLOGNES, POM
ving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c., for sale by
G. W. KESSLER.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1863. NO. 34.

Muskingum Valley

STEAM WORKS
CORNER OF
Market and Third Streets,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

WE ARE NOW TURNING OUT A LARGE number of our improved Portable Steam Engines, and Portable Circular Saw Mills, as well as Stationary Engines and Saw Mills, many of which are finding their way into Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Crawford Counties, and other parts of the State of Pennsylvania. Those already received and in operation, are giving the most entire satisfaction. There is now hardly a State or Territory in the Union, but that our improved Portable Engines and Saw Mills are in use in. All our Engines have Spark Arrester Stacks on them which confine the flying sparks. We would respectfully refer you to the following gentlemen and Certificates for the portability, utility and practical operations of our Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills:

HARTSTOWN, Crawford Co., Pa., May 16th, 1863.

Messrs. J. & J. H. DUVALL:—*Gentlemen*:—We received a Twenty Horse Power Portable Engine and Saw Mill, in good order. We are perfectly satisfied with it; everything works to our entire satisfaction—in fact beyond our expectations. We sawed 4000 feet of white-oak boards in five hours, and could have done more in the same time, had we have had good logs.

We take pleasure in recommending those in want of Saw Mills and Engines to purchase of you.

Respectfully, C. REYNOLDS & E. ANDRESS.

We are authorized to say, for Mr. Samuel Milliken, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., that the 20 horse power Portable Engine and Saw Mill we sold him, has fully met his expectation and proved itself to be all that was claimed for it in our circular; and since starting it, has sent in his order for a second Engine and Saw Mill, of same power and size.

For further references, we will give the names of M. Dull and Thomas M'Auley, Altoona, Pa.; A. L. Hollinger, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; M. M. Adams, Cresson, Pa.; W. Zeigler and Joseph S. Reed, Huntingdon, Pa.; Messrs. Kelley, & Co., Tyrone, Pa., all of whom have purchased Portable Steam Engines and Portable Circular Saw Mills of us.

We fully warrant our Engines and Saw Mills, to be made of first-class material; workmanship the same; with Brass Ball Valves in pumps and checks, and to saw from 6,000 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day—say 10 hours.

Orders solicited. Description circular sent to all correspondents. Respectfully,

J. & J. H. DUVALL,
Corner Market and 3rd Streets,
just opposite C. O. R. Road Depot, Zanesville, Ohio.
June 2, 1863-4m.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S
BITTER WINE OF IRON,
FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It cools but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I new only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.
Sept. 30, 1863—6m.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,
On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

NEW FIRM.
HENRY TUCK. DAVID ETTINGER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE to inform the public that they have entered into co-partnership in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

and will continue at the stand heretofore occupied by H Tuck, on Main Street, a few doors above the Exchange Hotel, Altoona.

They have also wholesale and retail store at

No 702 Market Street, Philadelphia,

where they will sell all kinds of ready-made clothing and gents furnishing goods at the very lowest prices.

They will be enabled to sell cheaper than many others from the fact that they manufacture their own goods, and thus save the manufacturers per centage, and all clothing will be warranted well made.

Aug. 4, 1863-tf

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.
E. B. McCRUM. - - - - - *H. C. DERN,*
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

THE OLD UNION WAGON.

In Uncle Sam's dominion, in eighteen-sixty-one,
The fight between Secession and Union was begun,
The South declared she'd have her rights, which Uncle Sam denied,
Or in their Secesh wagon they'd all take a ride.

CHORUS:
Hurrah for the wagon, the old Union wagon,
We'll stick to our wagon and all take a ride.

The makers of our wagon were men of solid wit,
They made it out of Charter Oak that would not rot or split.
Its wheels are of material the strongest and the best,
And two are named the North and South, and two the East and West.

Our wagon-bed is strong enough for any Revolution,
It fact, 'tis the hull of the old Constitution,
Her coupling's strong, her axle's long, no matter where you get her,
No monarch's frown can buck her down, no traitor can upset her.

This good old Union wagon the nation all admired;
Her wheels has run for four score years and never once been tired,
Her passengers were happy, as along her way she whirled,
And the good old Union wagon was the glory of the world.

But when old Abram took command, the South wheel got displeased,
Because the public fat was gone that kept her axle greased,
When she gathered up the ruins and started on her route,
She plunged into Secession and knocked some fellows out.

Now while in this secession mire the wheels were sticking lightly,
Some tory passengers got out and cursed the driver slightly,
But Abram couldn't see it, so he didn't mind their clatter,
There's too much black mud on the wheel, says he, "that's what's the matter."

So Abram gave them notice that in eighteen-sixty-three
Unless the rebels dried it up he'd set their niggers free,
And then the man that led the van to fight against his nation,
Would drop his gun and home he'd run, to fight against starvation.

When Abram said he'd free the slaves that furnished their supplies,
He opened Southern traitor's mouths, and northern traitor's eyes,
The slaves said they would run away if you thus rashly free them,
But Abram guessed, perhaps they'd best go home and oversee them.

Around the Union wagon with our shoulders to the wheel,
A million soldiers rally with hearts as true as steel.
And all the Generals, high or low, that helped to save the nation,
There's none that strikes a harder blow than General Emancipation.

Select Miscellany.

FATHER AND SON.

One evening in the Month of March, 1798—that dark time in Ireland's annals whose memory is still preserved among us as "the year of the rebellion" a lady and gentleman were seated near a blazing fire in the old fashioned dining room of a large, lonely mansion. They had just dined; wine and fruit were on the table, both untouched; while Mr. Hewson and his wife sat silently gazing at the fire, whatching its flickering light becoming gradually more vivid as the short spring twilight faded into darknes.

At length the husband poured out a glass of wine, drank it off, and then broke silence by remarking—

"Well, well, Charlotte, these are awful times; there were ten men taken up today for burning Cotter's house at Knockane; and Tom Dycer says that every magistrate in the country is a marked man."

Mrs. Hewson cast a frightened glance towards the windows, which were opened nearly to the ground, and gave a view of a wide, treebesprinkled lawn, through whose centre a long, straight evenue led to a high road. There was also a footpath at either side of the house, branching off through close thickets of trees, and reaching the road by a circuitous route.

"Listen, James!" she said, after a pause; what noise is that?

"Nothing but the sighing of the wind among the trees. Come, wife, you must not give way to imaginary fears."

"But really I heard something like footsteps on the gravel walk, round the gable end. I wish—"

A knock at the parlor door interrupted her.

"Come in."

The door opened, and Tim Gahan, Mr. Hewson's confidential steward and right-hand man, entered, followed by a fair haired, delicate looking boy of six years old, dressed in deep mourning.

"Well Gahan, what do you want?"

"I ask your honors' pardon for disturbing you and the mistress; but I thought it right to come and tell you the bad news I heard."

"Something about the rebels, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir; I got a whisper just now that there's going to be a great raising tomorrow; thousands are to gather before daybreak at Kilcrean bog, where I'm told they've a power of pikes hiding; and then they're to march on and sack every house in the country. I'll engage, when I heard it, I didn't let grass grow under my feet, but came off straight to your honor, thinking may be you'd like to walk over this fine evening to Mr. Warren's, and settle with him what's to be done."

"Oh! James, I beseech you, don't think of going."

"Make your mind easy, Charlotte; I don't intend it; not that I suppose that there would be much risk; but, all things considered, I think I'm just as comfortable at home."

The steward's brow darkened as he glanced nervously towards the end window, which, jutting out in the gable, formed a deep angle in the outer wall.

"Of course, 'tis just as your honor pleases, but I'll warrent you there would be no harm in going. Come Billy," he added, addressing the child, who by this time was standing close to Mrs. Hewson, "make your bow, and bid good night to master and mistress."

"You need not go home for half an hour Gahan; stay and have a chat with the servants in the kitchen, and leave little Billy with me—and with the apples and nuts," she added, smiling, as she filled the child's hands with fruit.

"Thank you, ma'am," said the steward, hastily. "I can't stop—I'm in a hury home, where I wanted to leave this brat to-night; but he would follow me. Come, Billy; come this minute you young rogue."

Still the child looked reluctant, and Mr. Hewson said, peremptorily—

"Don't go yet Gahan; I want to speak to you by-and-by; and you know the mistress always likes to pet little Billy."

Without replying the steward left the room, and the next moment his hasty footsteps resounded through the long flagged passage that led to the office.

"There's something strange about Gahan since his wife died:" remarked Mrs. Hewson. "I suppose 'tis grief for her that makes him look so darkly, and seems almost jealous when any one speaks to his child. Poor little Billy! your mother was a sore loss to you."

The child's blue eyes filled with tears, and pressing closer to the lady's side, he said—

"Old Peggy doesn't wash and dress me as nicely as mammy used."

"But your father is good to you."

"Oh! yes, ma'am: but he's out all day buisy, and I've no one to talk to me as mammy used; for Peggy is quite deaf, and besides she's always buisy with the pigs and chickens."

"I wish I had you, Billy, to take care of and to teach you for your poor mother's sake."

"And so you may, Charlotte," said her husband. "I'm sure that Gahan, with all his odd ways, is too sensible a fellow not to know how much it would be for his child's benefit to be brought up and educated by us in this lonely house.—I'll speake to him about it before he goes home. Billy my fine fellow,—come here," he continued, "jump up on my knee, and tell me if you'd like to live here always and learn to read and write."

"I would, sir; if I could be with father too."

"So you shall; and what about old Peggy."

"I like to give her a penn'orth of snuff and a piece of tobacco every week, for she said, the other day, that that would make her quite happy."

Mr. Hewson laughed, and Billy prattled on, still seated on his knee; when a noise of footsteps an the ground, mingled with low suppressed talking, was heard outside.

"James, listen! there's the noise again."

It was nearly dark, but Mr. Hewson, still holding the boy in his arms, talked towards the window and looked out.

"I can see nothing," he said. "Stay, there are figuers moving among the trees, and a man runing round to the back of the house, very much like Gahan he is, too."

Seizing the bell rope, he rang it loudly, and said to the servant who answered his summons—

"Fasten the shutters and put up the bars, Connell; and then tell Gahan I want to see him.

The man obeyed; candles were brought and Gahan entered the room.

Mr. Hewson remarked that, though his cheeks were flushed, his lips were very white, and his bold dark eyes were cast on the ground.

"What took you round the house just now, Tim?" asked his master, in a careless manner.

"What took me round the house, is it? Why, then, nothing in life, sir, but that, just as I went outside the kitchen door to take a smoke, I saw the pigs, that Shaneen forgot to put up in the sty, making right for the misstress's flower garden; so I just put my dudheen, lighted as it was, into my pocket and ran after them. I caught them on the grand walk under the end window, and, indeed ma'am, I had my own share of work turning them back to their proper sphere."

Gahan spoke with unusual volubility, but without raising his eyes from the ground.

"Who were the people," asked his master, "whom I saw moving through the western grove?"

"People! your honor—not a sign of any people moving there, I'll be bound, barring the pigs."

"Then," said Mr. Hewson, smiling, to his wife, "the miracle of Circe must have been reverse, and swine turned into men; for, undoubtedly, the dark figures which I saw were human beings."

Come, Billy," said Gahan, anxious to turn the conversation, "will you come home with me now? I am sure it was very good of the mistress to give you all them fine apples."

Mrs. Hewson was going to propose Billy's staying, but her husband whispered—

"Wait till to-morrow."

So Gahan and his child were allowed to depart.

Next morning, the magistrates of the district were on the alert, and several suspicious looking men found lurking about were taken up. A hat which fitted one of them was picked up in Mr. Hewson's grove; the gravel under the window bore many signs of trampling feet; and there were marks on the wall as if guns had rested against it. Gahan's information touching the intended meeting at Kilcrean bog proved to be totally without foundation; and, after a careful search, not a single pike or weapon of any description could be found there. All these circumstances combined certainly looked suspicious; but, after a prolonged investigation, as no guilt could be actually brought home to Gahan, he was dismissed. One of his examiners, however, said privately—

"I advise you to take care of that fellow, Hewson. If I were in your place I'd just trust him as far as I could throw him and not an inch further."

An indolent hospitable Irish country gentleman, such as Mr. Hewson, is never without an always shrewd and often roguish prime minister, who saves his master the trouble of looking after his own affairs, and manages everything that is to be done in both the home and foreign departments—from putting a new door on the pig sty to letting a farm of an hundred acres on lease. Now in this, or rather these capacities, Gahan had long served Mr. Hewson; and some seven years previous to the evening on which our story commences he had strengthened the tie, and increased his influence considerably by marrying Mrs. Hewson's favorite and faithful maid. One child was the result of this union; and Mrs. Hewson, who had no family of her own, took much interest in little Billy—more especially after the death of his mother, who, poor thing! the neighbors said was not very happy, and would gladly, if she dared, have exchanged her lonely cottage for the easy service of her former mistress.

Thus, though for a time Mr. and Mrs. Hewson regarded Gahan with some doubt, the feeling gradually wore away, and the steward regained his former influence.

After the lapse of a few stormy months the rebellion was quelled. All the prisoners were severally disposed of by hanging, transportation or acquittal, according to the nature and amount of the evidence brought against them, and the country became as peaceful as it is in the volcanic nature of the Irish soil ever to be.

The Hewsons' kindness towards Gahan's child was steady and unchanged.—They took him into their house and gave him a plain but solid education; so that William, while yet a boy was enabled to be of some use to his patron, and daily enjoyed more and more of his confidence.

Another evening, the twentieth anniversary of that with which this narrative commenced, came round. Mr. and Mrs. Hewson were still hale and active, dwelling in their hospitable home. About eight o'clock at night, Tim Gahan, now a stooping, gray-haired man, entered Mr. Hewson's kitchen, and took his seat on the corner of the settee next the fire.

The cook, directing a silent and significant glance of compassion towards her fellow servants, said—

"Would you like a drink of cider Tim, or will you wait and take a cup of tea with myself and Kitty?"

The old man's eyes were fixed on the fire, and a wrinkled hand was planted firmly on each knee, as if to check their involuntary trembling.

"I'll not drink anything this night, thank you kindly, Nelly," he said, in a slow, musing manner, dwelling long on each word.

"Where's Billy," he asked, after a pause, in a quick, hurried tone, looking up suddenly at the cook, with an expression in his eyes, which, as she afterwards said, took away her breath.

"Oh! never heed Billy. I suppose he's busy with the master."

"Where's the use, Nelly," said the coachman, "in hiding it from him? Sure sooner or later, he must know it. Tim," he continued, "God knows 'tis sorrow to my heart this blessed night to make yours sore—but the truth is that William has done what he ought not to do to the man that was all one as a father to him.

"What has he done? What will you dare say against my boy?"

"Taken money, then," replied the coachman, "that the master had marked and put away in his desk; for he suspected this sometime past that gold was missing. This morning 'twas gone; a search was made, and the marked guineas were found with your son William."

The old man covered his face in his hands and rocked himself to and fro.

"Where is he now?" at length he asked in a hoarse voice.

"Locked up safe in the inner store room; the master intends sending him to jail early to-morrow morning."

"He will not," said Gahan, slowly.—"Kill the boy that saved his life! no, no."

"Poor fellow! the grief is setting his mind astray—and sure, no wonder!" said the cook, compassionately.

"I'm not astray," cried the old man, quite fiercely. "where's the master? take me to him."

"Come with me," said the butler, "and I'll ask him will he see you."

With faltering steps the father complied; and when they reached the parlor, he trembled exceedingly, and leaned aginst the wall for support, while the butler opened the door, and said—

"Gahan is here, sir, and wants to know will you let him speak to you for a minute?"

"Tell him to come in, said Mr. Hewson, in a solemn tone of sorrow, very different from his ordinary cheerful voice.

"Sir," said the steward, advancing, "they tell me you are going to send my boy to prison—is it true?

"Too true, indeed, Gahan. The lad who was reared in my house, whom my wife watched over in health and nursed in sickness, whom we loved almost as if he were our own, has robbed us, and that not once or twice, but many times. He is silent and sullen, too, and refuses to tell why he stole the money, which was never withheld from him when he wanted it. I can make nothing of him, and must only give him up to justice in the morning."

"No, sir, no. The boy saved your life; you can't take his."

"You're raving, Gahan,"

"Listen to me, sir, and you won't say so. You remember this night twenty years? I came here with my motherless child, and yourself and the mistress pitied us, and spoke loving words to him. Well for us all you did so! That night—little you thought it! I was banded with them that were sworn to take your life. They were watching you outside the window, and I was sent to inveigle you out, that they might shoot you. A faint heart I had for the bloody business, for you were ever and always a good master to me; but I was under an oath to them that I darn't break, supposing they ordered me to shoot my own mother. Well, the hand of God was over you, and you wouldn't come with me. I ran out to them, and I said, "Boys, if you want to shoot him, you must do it through the window," thinking they'd be afeard of that; but they weren't—they were daring fellows, and one of them, sheltered by the angle of the window, took deadly aim at you.—That very moment you took Billy on your knee, and I saw his fair head in a line with the musket. I don't know exactly then what I said or did, but I remember I caught the man's hand, threw it up, and pointed to the child. Knowing I was a determined man, I believe they didn't wish to provoke me; so they watched you for a while, and when you didn't put him down, they got daunted, hearing the sound of soldiers riding by the road, and they stole away through the grove. Most of that gang swung on the gallows, but the last of them died this morning quietly in his bed. Up to yesterday he used to make me give him money—sums of money to buy his silence—and it was for that I made my boy a thief. It was wearing out his very life. Often he went down on his knees to me, and said, "Father, I'd die myself sooner than rob my master, but I can't see you disgraced. Oh! let us fly the country." Now, sir, I have told you all. Do what you like with me.—Send me to jail, I deserve it; but spare my poor, deluded, innocent boy!"

It would be difficult to describe Mr. Hewson's feelings, but his wife's first impulse was to hasten to liberate the prisoner. With a few incoherent words of explanation, she led him into the presence of his master, who, looking at him sorrowfully but kindly, said—"William, you have erred deeply, but not so deeply as I supposed. Your father has told me everything. I forgive him freely, and you also."

The young man covered his face with his hands, and wept tears more bitter and abundant than he had ever shed since the day he followed his mother to the grave. He could say little, but he knelt on the ground, and clasping the kind hand of her who had supplied to him that mother's place he murmured—

"Will you tell him I would rather die than sin again?"

Old Gahan died two years afterwards, truly penitent, invoking blessings on his son and on his benefactors; and the young man's conduct, now no longer under evil influence, was so study and so upright that his adopted parents felt their pious work was rewarded, and that in William Gahan they had indeed a son.

"ANXIOUS FOR HER."—Colonel Dix Nash tells a rich story about "axing for her" in his early days. He was deeply smitten with a daughter of a wealthy skinflint residing in Alabama:

The Colonel self-confident of success, arrayed himself in his best suit, and proceeded to call on the "parent" for the purpose of obtaining his consent to the consummation he so devoutly wished. Matters had all along gone smoothly.—Colonel Nash had every ground for success, finally a convenient season arrived for him to opproach the old 'un. Says the Colonel:—

"Squire, my business to-day is to ask for your daughter's hand."

"It is, is it? What marry my gal? Look here, young man leave my premises instanter, and if you ever set foot here again, I'll make my niggers skin you.—Marry my daughter, indeed! You—

The Colonel left; hs saw that the old gentleman was angry. After getting off to a safe place, he thought he would turn and take a last fond look at the home of his lost idol, when he spied the old man busy with spade in hand shoveling up this tracks ftom the yard and throwing them over the fence. Col. Nash imagined he was an unwelcome visitor at that house.

LIFE'S HAPPIEST PERIOD.—Kingsley gives his evidence on this disputed point. He thus declares:

"There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's midsummer holiday—the time, I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up the brook, and take our dinners with us, come home at night tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a greasy nosegay, three little trout, and one shoe; the other having been used for a boat, till it had gone down with all hands out of soundings. How poor our Derby days, our Greenwich dinners, our evening parties, where there are plenty of nice girls, after that! Depend upon it, a man never experiences such pleasures or grief after fourteen as he does before, unless, in some cases, in his first love-making when the sensation is new to him."

HOW SOON WE FORGET.—A leaf is torn from the tree by the rude gale, and borne away to some desert spot to perish. Who misses it from amongst its fellows? Who is sad that it has gone? Thus it is with human life. There are dear friends, perhaps, who are stricken with grief when a loved one is taken; and for many days the grave is watered with tears of anguish.—But by and by the crystal fountain is drawn dry; the last drop oozes out; the stern gates of forgetfulness fold back upon the exhausted spring; and Time, the blessed healer of sorrows, walks over the closed sepulchre without waking a single echo by her footsteps.

☞ An Irishman once said to another. "And ye have taken the teetotal pledge, have ye?

"Indade I have, and am not ashamed of it, aither."

"And did not Paul tell Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's?"

"So he did, but my name is not Timothy, and there is nothing the matter with my stomach."

☞ A dear little girl, of four years, was saying her prayer, not long since, when her rougish brother, three years older, came slyly hehind, and pulled her hair. Without moving her head, she paused and said—

"Please Lord, excuse me a minute, while I kick Fred."

We have known older persons to excuse themselves from praying, to kick somebody.

☞ Experiments have shown that a man's finger nails grow their complete length in four months and a half. A man living seventy years, renews his nails one hundred and six times. Allowing each nail an inch long, he has grown seventy feet and nine inches of finger nail on each finger, and on fingers and thumbs an aggregate of seventy seven feet and six inches.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1863.

THE ELECTION.

Below we give all the returns of the election, held yesterday, which have passed over the wires up to the hour at which we go to press, 1 o'clock A. M. They are considerably after the jug handle style, and indicate that Curtin has carried the State by 40,000 or 50,000 majority.—

BLAIR COUNTY.

Altoona, West Ward, Woodward 12 maj.; E. Ward, Woodward 62 maj.; North Ward, Curtin 5 maj.

Hollidaysburg, West Ward, Woodward 20 maj. East Ward, Curtin 3 maj.

Antis township, Curtin 177 maj.

Allegheny township, Curtin 34 maj.

Blair towhship, Woodward 3 maj.

Catharine township, Curtin 24 maj.

Freedom township, Curtin 33 maj.

Frankstown township, Curtin 173 maj.

Gaysport, 26 maj. for Woodward.

Greenfield township, 36 maj. for Curtin.

Logan township, 155 maj. for Curtin.

Snyder township, 58 maj. for Curtin.

Tyrone, 46 maj. for Curtin.

N. Woodberry tp., 34 maj. for Woodward.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Wilkins tp, Curtin 339 maj, being a Union gain of 150 over last year; Union gain in Pebbles and Collins tps over last Governor's election 49.—Gain for Curtin in ten districts 400.

Curtin's maj. in Allegheny city is 1815—a gain of 408 over his maj. in 1860. His maj. in Pittsburgh is 1784—a gain of 403 since 1860. The county will give about 9,000 maj. for Curtin.

JUNIATA COUNTY.

Curtin has 96 maj in Delaware tp, six districts heard from Curtin gains 130 over Cochran's vote of last year. Patterson Borough, Woodward 45 maj. Mifflin, Woodward 1 maj.

PHILADELPHIA.

1st, 7th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 15th Wards give Curtin 6357 maj. 20th ward, Curtin 500 maj. 10th ward Curtin 1275 maj. 24th ward Curtin 400 maj. This is a democratic ward and is a large gain for Curtin.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Curtin's majority in Wilmore is 30—a gain of 15 over the vote of 1860. Washington tp, Woodward 169, Curtin 39, Johnston, Curtin 169 maj. Conemaugh, Woodward 135 maj. Millerville, Curtin 108 maj. Cambria City—Woodward 163 maj; Union gain over last years vote in Johnston, Conemaugh, Millerville and Combria city, 175. Summerhill tp, Woodward 30 maj. Union gain 12.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.

Woodward 14 majority in Wayne tp, McVeytown gives Woodward 5 maj. Oliver tp, Woodward 35 maj. Bratton tp, Curtin 21 maj. W. Ward, Lewistown, Curtin 36 maj. Derry tp, Woodward 20 maj. Brown tp, Woodward 35 maj.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

New Florence, Curtin 89, Woodward 83, a gain of 12 for Curtin over vote of 1860. Fairfield tp. Curtin's maj., 96, a gain of 52 over Cochran's vote last year. Latrobe, Curtin one maj., being a union gain of 16. Youngstown, Woodward 86 maj., a union gain of 3. North Huntingdon tp., Curtin 74 maj. Greensburg Borough, Hemphill and Ludwick townships give Curtin 81 maj. Derry tp., 29 maj. for Curtin, being a union gain of 19.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Curtin gains 175 in Sunbuy as compared with his vote in 1860.

Curtin gains 117 in Valley tp, Chester county, over his vote in 1860.

Erie county gives Curtin 3000 majority.

New Brighton, Beaver county, gives 300 maj. for Curtin.

The probable maj. for Woodward in Westmoreland county is 800.

Lancaster county gives about 6,000 maj. for Curtin.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—Harrisburg gives Woodward 82 maj. The county will give Curtin 1200 maj.

FERRY COUNTY.—Newport borough, and Oliver, Howe and Miller tps. give Curtin 22 maj. Barnett, for the Legislature, 20 maj.

Returns indicate that Curtin will have 2500 maj. in Chester county—a gain of 800 over 1860.

Latest dispatches from Johnstown place Woodward's majority in Cambria at 800.

Curtin's majority in Philadelphia will be about 9,000.

FROM OHIO.

The returns from this State indicate the election of Brough, the Union candidate, by 40,000 majority.

PRIZE CLAIMS.—It was wise that Congress, at its last session, passed a law prohibiting speculators from buying up the prize-claims of sailors. It is said that a single speculator of this kind has in his hands half a million of dollars worth of prize-claims, which he probably obtained of sailors for fifty thousand. Under the present law he cannot obtain a dollar of the department, and should not. A heavy lobby interest is growing up to secure the repeal of the law. As it now is, the sailor alone obtains the money due him, and no one can cheat him out of it in advance.

Rebel Cavalry Confessed Inferior.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Oct. 2d, comes down in the following style in reference to the superiority of the Federal cavalry over the boasted cavaliers of the Confederacy:

A special dispatch, dated Orange Court House, Sept. 22, 1863, says: "A considerable cavalry fight occurred to-day, beginning near Madison Court House. Our forces *fell back* some three or four miles." True, in this instance, "we captured 70 Yankees," and there may have been good reasons for "falling back." But this tune of "Our Cavalry Fell Back," is becoming too familiar in the Army of Northern Virginia. Nobody expects "our cavalry" now to do anything but fall back. Time was when Stuart's cavalry was the pride of the country. It was never dreamed that the clumsey Yankees, unused to horseback, could rival, much less surpass it. But such is the lamentable fact. Since Kelly's Ford, and the great review at Culpepper Court House for the benefit of the ladies, our cavalry has gone under, and we have been forced to the shameful admission that Yankee tailors and shoemakers on horseback are superior to the cavaliers of the South. Certainly the cavalry engagements of the last six months have ended with the same old songs, "Our Cavalry Fell Back."

The cause of this deterioration is unknown to us. It is alleged that the enemy's horse is invariably supported with artillery and infantry; but this is denied by competent authority in regard to the most famous cavalry "fall back" of the war—that from Middleburg to Ashby's Gap. But be that as it may, we also have artillery, comprising some of the best batteries in the service, connected with our cavalry, and the artillerists fight bravely—so much so, indeed, that their guns are captured for want of support.

If this painful state of things be not past cure, we suppose the commanding General will apply the necessary remedy without delay, else our cavalry will become a disgrace to the country and be scoffed at by the people as they now are by the infantry. What makes our mortification over these innocent "fallings back" tenfold more acute is the fact that the vast majority of the cavalry are Virginians. It has been long since we heard of anything brilliant achieved by our cavalry, and now would be a good time to give the country a pleasant surprise.

As *apropos* to this subject, we quote the following extracts from a letter to the *Examiner*, dated Abington, Va., detailing the results of operations in the vicinity of Bristol, Tenn.:

Straggling parties of our glorious cavalry, without guns, pistols or sabres, are now slowly wending their way to the front—a mighty good sign there is no danger in that direction. They are the laughing stock of the women; but the farmers who behold them tremble for their hogs and cornfields. At Bristol there was not a Confederate soldier, except the flying cavalry, who inspired pity and contempt rather than confidence. Under these circumstances, any resistance on the part of the citizens would have been worse than useless, as, being hopeless, it could only have resulted in the certain destruction of the town. Had the Confederate authorities made any show of fight, the citizens, almost to a man, would have stood by them.

The uninitiated may think that the panic at Bristol, and the desertion and destruction of property there are new things—unusual circumstances. Not so, unfortunately. These same panics, mad flights of cavalry and Government officers, with their lamentable consequences, have occurred in hundreds of places where the Yankees have approached, but there has been no one to tell the disgraceful tale.

Major Annie E. Jones.

Shortly after the Department of Washington was formed, there appeared at the headquarters of General Stahl, a woman, or rather a girl, who gave her name as Annie E. Jones, and who professed to have just emerged from a boarding-school in the good city of Boston. She was a flippant talker, and ingratiated herself into the favor of the general, and recived an honorary appointment as a member of his staff, and rejoiced in the subriquet of "major," and, as "Major Jones," became an institution in the army. She eat with the general, rode with the general on all his hazardous forays, chatted with the general, nursed the general when he was sick, fought the general's battles when she heard him aspersed by jealous understrappers, and when night drew the starry flag over the heavens, she slept with her beloved colored maid in the neat little tent which the general had assigned to her. She thus lived and florished. Her orders were wont to be obeyed, because she was recognized as a staff officer. She always had the countersign, and could pass the pickets at pleasure. She was said to be a girl of great dash and daring, and would frequently venture out beyond our out-posts and for days watch the movements of the enemy, and bring in whole budgets of information from the rebel camps as proof of her shrewdness. Every one new Major Jones' officers would doff their hats, and privates would stand at a full "present" as she rode by in military femenine dignity.—The visiting officers from other commands were introduced to Annie and admired her, and she reigned supreme as the "she major of cavalry."

When General Hooker marched into Maryland, and Stahl was relieved, Miss Major Annie joined her fortunes with the young and gallant Custer, with whom she remained, retaining her rank and title, until a general order from headquarters rendered it necessary for him to despense with her valuable services, and the major was compelled to search for a field of usefulness elsewhere. For a few days she wandered about the camps, having no particular abiding place until Colonel Sharp, then acting provost marshal general, thought the interest of the services required that she should be removed to Washington.

Accordingly a pass was granted her to travel as far as the military railroad would carry her, and a sergeant of the 93d New York was detailed to accompany her, to guard against any accident on the way. Arriving at Washington she stopped, at the Kirkwood House, where I met her some two weeks ago. I was then *en route* for New York, whether she said she was going in the same train which was to convey me. She left New York the next day, since which time I had not seen or heard from her until yesterday, when I learned she had again visited the army, and after perambulating about the camps had been brought up at Gen. Patrick's guard house, charged with being a rebel spy, and it is said the proofs against her are most conclusive.

FOREIGNERS IN THE UNITED STATES.—It appears by census tables (not yet printed) that the entire population of the United States, born in foreign countries, was in round numbers, in 1860, four millions one hundred and thirty-six thousand.—This aggregate was distributed in States and territories, in round numbers, as follows:—

Alabama, 12,000; Arkansas, 4,000; California, 146,000; Connecticut, 80,000; Delaware, 9,000; Florida, 3,000; Georgia, 11,000; Illinois, 324,000; Indiana, 118,000; Iowa, 106,000; Kansas, 12,000; Kentucky, 59,000; Louisiana, 81,000; Maine, 37,000; Maryland, 77,000; Massachusetts, 260,000; Michigan, 149,000; Minnesota, 58,000; Mississippi, 8,000; Missouri, 190,000; New Hampshire 20,000; New Jersey, 122,000; New York, 998,000; North Carolina, 3,000; Ohio, 328,000; Oregon, 5,000; Pennsylvania, 430,000; Rhode Island, 37,000; South Carolina, 10,000; Tennessee, 20,000; Texas, 47,000; Vermont, 32,000; Virginia, 35,000; Wisconsin, 276,000; Colorado, 3,000; Dacotah, 2,000; District of Columbia, 12,000; Nebraska, 6,000; Nevada, 2,000; New Mexico, 6,000; Utah, 12,000; Washington Territory, 8,000.

Letter from "August Sontag."

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 12, 1863.

Sirious had ascended the Eastern hills and dawned upon us, the the temporary residents of the "Forrest City," with a new lustre, while breakfasting at the "Angier House," and contemplating an eight mile drive along the bank of the lake, via Euclid street. Breakfast was disposed of in the manner characteristic of a Mohamoden going to prayer—on a "double quick"—and then little "Blossom" donned the Solferina Garabaldi, with her shawl of the Stewart Tartan, while Sontag assumes the garb of the "Grand Sultan," and drew the reins upon a grey-matched team that would do honor to a Penn'a R. R. Fast Line on a down grade.

We visited the Hon. T. W. Morse, escorted by his son, Theo. G. Morse, and his kind and most estimable lady, with whom we have whiled away so many pleasant afternoons in the city of "Brotherly Love," and around whose family board we hope to see the "olive branch" cluster. T W. Morse owns one of the largest vinyards in the Northwest. He grows, annually, from 40 to 80 tons of grapes, and manufactures Catawba wine which competes with the best brands of Cincinnati wines, or even the famous "Heidsick." His enclosure contains 200 acres, which is beautifully laid out with mounds, arbors and serpentine walks, decorated with evergreens, and a residence in the centre that excels any mansion to be found in the East, in point of architecture and location. We heartily endorse the opinion of our little "Blossom" when she says "it is the Eden of America," and concludes by asserting that she "would not be at all surprised if Sontag would be completely captivated by the grandeur of the suburbs of the "Forest City," and come here, sometime, not far distant, to live out his three score and ten years with she and little "Sunshine."

We now, very reluctantly, bid adieu to this pleasant family and returned to the city by way of the late Commodore Foote's plantation, where his brother still resides, just in time to step on board the good steamer "Morning Star," the evening boat for Detroit. The bells are ringing, passengers hurrying up the gang-plank, luggage being wheeled and trundled on board at the forward gang-way, and the promenade deck was thickly enough scattered over with temporary residents to indicate that come sunshine or storm, moonlight or thick heavy set darkness, the lake is to have a host of admiring travelers skimming over her broad bosom. The "calliope" is sounding—that singing tea-kettle of the Titans—that mad giant of music—playing polkas, schottisches and waltzes with the nimble grace that a polar bear may be supposed to exhibit while dancing to such musical compositions. Back on the promenade the music of a harp is tingling, and marvellously well-handled, sounding the preparatory notes indicative of promenade music while on the passage over the lake. "All aboard! In with the gang-plank!" shouts the Captain, who is a modern Fallstaff in person and somewhat of a wag, and we are off, narrowly missing a barge that comes in at the wrong moment, and that seems to have had an idea of trying conclusions with the steamer, but thought better of it. Only a few turns of the wheel and the North-west wind comes up freshly, and there is occasion for drawing our cloaks and wrappers close around us to shut out the cool breeze, for the boat is springing at once into a flying speed. We feel somewhat anxious to ascertain the age of this steamer, but it being an impertinent question to ask in regard to a lady, it may also be considered impertinent concerning a steamboat, so we will, at present, defer the question; but in the event of this boat blowing up—an occurrence which we do not for a moment anticipate—would I ever be able to obtain the forgiveness of my devoted "Blossom," or that of merry "Sunshine" for my timidity?

Quiet and almost complete loneliness are sometimes necessities to him who would study the language of the waters, and drink in their soothing and sublime influences, yet we prefer our present situation, for isolation is always tiresome as its opposite. The glimpse of a sail vanishing into the distance, and the sensation it causes, is yet more sad and lonely than utter isolation.—Then we think of separation from friends and associations, long absence and the hope of return, and the thousands who watch to catch the last glimpse of the white sale as it speeds away, carrying with it the dearest ties of earth, and vanishes into the darkness of the deep. We remember with what perfect fascination we once hung upon the lips of a friend while he related the incidents of a day he had spent upon the rock-bound coast of Terra del Fuego. He had left the boat, in which he landed with his companions, miles away, and wondered on alone until he stood where no human foot had ever before pressed, with the bleak, bare rocks rising three thousand feet above him, a narrow ledge a few feet from the water upon which he kept his perilous footing, a cove of rocks curving around for a mile at his side, with the heavy surge beating around them with a thunder like the basso of an organ upon which the hand of omnipotence had played since the dawn of time.

As we glide around, the bow of what was a stout vessel comes to view, with the waves playing upon it as if in triumph over the wreck they had made months ago. All else of the vessel is burried in the treacherous sand. A fallen warrior on a battle-field is scarcely a sadder sight than a broken wreck on shore. There is the same suggestion of broken pride and ruined strenth—the same reminder of a conflict long sustained but given up at last. We feel the same grief over wasted capabilities—the same hopeless pity when we know that they cannot be revived and fill their places as of old; and the man who can pass a shivered wreck, with the waves beating over it in cruel mockery, and plank after plank swept away by succeeding storms, and feel no sensation of sorrow, is heartless, and we should not care to trust him with a hold of the heart strings of those we love, nor wish him a watcher by our bedside when we die.

Daylight has gradually faded while we have been musing upon the wreck and the fatal shore, and when we look again the waves on the horizon and the sky are almost blended into one. It does not grow dark, however, for the stars come out one by one, and as the night has fairly set in, little "Blossom," who has thrown her arms affectionately around my neck, points out a thousand white spectres that start into being and ride in on their ghostly coursers, glimmering through the gloom with a strange wierd beauty, and then shatter into thin air with the shock of their coming. How naturally the grand and romantic grows upon us here. All that history has known of the glorious and fascinating—all that has been romantic of our past lives—come back to us. Our conversation loses the frivolity of common life and settles into a deeper channel. We gather the hues that belonged to earlier youth from the winds that have scattered them over a thousand waste places, and they dwell with us for the time, as bright as if they had not faded. And to all this the deep-voiced lake makes undertone, ever harmonious, ever grateful, and the evening breeze bears pleasantly away—where? we neither ask or know.

But another change is coming, the sky that has for some time been so blent with the color of the lake, grows light now, and the dark line looms up almost against it, the stars grow pale as the blue of the sky is tinged with silver, and we know that the moon is coming. Nearer comes the light, and the gloom on the water lightens in the reflection of the silver sky, and the glare dies out beneath it. A little longer and the whole broad lake lies calm beneath the flood of light, bathed in the liquid beauty that belongs to that place and hour. Then comes fitful phosphorescent gleams from the water, and starry eyes, as if myriads of water spirits sparkle up to us. Then the white rider of the wave of an hour before, becomes clothed in a harness of gold. Calmed by that glorious light, soothed by the gentle murmur of the waves, shut out from all the world, and all at peace, what wonder that the sweetest slumber of a lifetime descends upon us, as we sink away to rest with these thoughts lingering on our minds and sealing our lips in a delicious silence.

Six o'clock, and we are landed in Detroit, a beautiful city which presents many attractions to strangers whether on pleasure or on business.—The streets are well paved, and shade on each side—not unlike our famous "Quaker City"—with elegant and handsome dwellings, cottage style; and on Fort street the gothic residence of Gen. Cass can be seen. The General is now well advanced in years and we notice that he has disposed of his congress wig, which adds much to his personal appearance. He has, for some years, turned his attention to collecting specimens of the fine arts, which have already cost him more than $400,000. One of his most costly specimens of sculpture represents Venus, and was originally taken from the ruins of Pompeii. As a general thing we are well pleased with Detroit. We will not tire your patience, dear reader, with a description of our return over the lake, or say much in regard to the lake shore route from Cleveland to Buffalo, only that it is well managed and the conductors are kind and gentlemanly, and speedy in their attention to passengers.

"I, that should have been Niagara, am Buffalo!" quotes "Sunshine" of the name of the city, as she goes to bed, after horrifying the guests at the American Hotel with a series of performances on a valetudinarian piano. But she had quite forgotten Curtis' fancy of why the waves moan so heavily against the break-waters at the mouth of the harbor, when her morning namesake breaks brightly over the wide streets of the town, and she sallies out, dragging lazy Sontag with her, very much after the manner of Dickens' little human steamtug "Pancks," for a few moments view of the harbor and the commercial part of the town, before nine o'clock sounds and the train on the Central Road steams away toward Niagara. It is indeed but a few minutes, but what views the young eyes catch in that short time, of that part of Buffalo lying at the edge of the lake—of the entrance of the Erie canal, with its wilderness of canal boats lying idly in the basin—of the iron bridges which seem to be scattered hither and thither, and one to be travelled over every two minutes—of the high-sided and heavy lake propellers looking so unlike anything on the Eastern waters—of the immense grain elevators, ready to scoop out all the grain from a thousand lake schooners within the next half hour, and transfer it to the holds of the canal boats waiting to bear it away towards tide-water. All these, with glimpses of the blue lake and its light-houses, the young eyes see and the little head stores away for future reference; and then the bell sounds and we hurry to the depot and skim away down the bank of the lake Niagara-wards.

It seems that all the way to Niagara new omens are to be solved and new features of the route to be discovered. "I would not ride this route daily for the revenue of a queen," says "Blossom," with a sad look coming into her eye, and a pout playing upon her arched lip. "And why?" we asked with some eagerness, as we have seen nothing more objectionadle than dust and cinders, "Because those dead trees would keep me always out of spirits," answers the little one, pointing to the long, bare white trunks that stud the fields on every side, lifting their splintered and ragged points to the heavens, the ghosts of living trees that once waved their branches in the summer air, and made welcome shade for the earth and pleasant refuge for bird music. "How could one help being melancholy with these tombstones of nature standing all around?" and with a low, sad voice, yet sadly sweet, she murmured this quotation from words long ago breathed over "A Dead Tree in the Graveyard:"—

"Above the graveyard, desolate and bare,
It stands a withered monument of death,
Telling a story to the summer air,
Of those who slumber in the graves beneath,
And speaking in a voice of lonely grief,
Of hearts whose bleeding ceases not with years,
Of human bosom and of fallen leaf
Whose cheerless sorrow this lone aspect nears.
There is no blossom at returning spring
Upon the branches, and no summer rain
Comes back our withered memories to bring,
Or bids the perished buds to bloom again.
Yet on the leafless branches at eventide
A lone bird pours its sweet and mellow song,
Such as our hearts sing over those who died
Beneath the world's unkindness and its wrong.
And may we in after years forget
That o'er our naked heads the blast sweeps by,
And like the boughs so sear and leafless yet
Point up through storm and sunshine to the sky.

Right, dear "Blossom;" a dead forrest is not a cheerful thing to look upon, so we will dismiss the thoughts as we glide on down the road, paying little attention to Grand Island, stretching its wooded length in the lake, or to Navy Island, smaller but more important, when the momentous events of the Canadian Rebellion and the burning of the ill-fated steamer Caroline, at Schlosser, are considered. The attraction does not now lay along the dull waters of the lake, but ahead where the great fall thunders; and here, as always and everywhere the *one* leading attraction dwarfs all others. Half-past ten, and we are in the crowd of carriages and loungers at the Niagara Falls depot, and the Ultima Thule of our pilgrimage is reached. The Cataract House is about full, for who ever knew that portentious rival of the International to be otherwise from May to October. So, when we have washed the dust and cinders from our eyes, we hasten out upon the balcony to muse upon the landscape and the Upper Rapids. Yours truly,

AUGUSTUS SONTAG.

☞ The destruction of transport steamers on the Mississippi is increasing at an alarming rate. We have before us a list of eleven already burned by the Rebel incendiaries, viz:—The Imperial, Champion, Chateau, Campbell, Ruth, Majestic, Hope, Post Boy, Courier, Chancellor, Forest Queen and Catahoual. Some of them were large vessels, but the chief loss and damage to the service was in the destruction of their cargoes, amounting to millions. The burning of the Chancelior was not effected until a second attempt was made, and then involved two others, and threatened a large amount of surrounding property afloat and on shore at St. Louis. There is no longer any room to doubt that all this work is done in execution of a Rebel plot, and now that some of the perpetrators are caught, *they* should be executed, as part of a Union counterplot. It would be a monstrous perversion of clemency to treat such scoundrels as prisoners of war.

☞ A New York correspondent of a London journal, in a recent letter, takes in hand the rebel aristocracy and iguorant white trash of South Carolina, in the following style:

"The part of the population which is familiar either with the usages of good society, or even of *who owe their culture and refinement to their ability to visit the North every year;* the rest are semi-barbarians, the like of whom can perhaps now only be found in the remoter parts of Russia or of Asiatic Georgia, and who would be almost as great a curiosity to a New England farmer as a Zulu Caffre or a Maori to an English parish clerk."

FROM EUROPE.

Speech of Earl Russell.

The steamer Columbia, with Liverpool dates to the 29th ult., has arrived at New York. European politics are unimportant. The latest reports show that Earl Russell made a speech at Gouri, in Scotland, on American affairs, which was on the whole conciliatory and friendly to the North.—He referred at considerable length to the American question, and justified England in recognizing the Confederates as belligerants, and answered some of the imputations brought by the people of the North, particularly the speech of Senator Sumner. He also replied to the compliment of the South in regard to the recognition of the blockade, and asserted that although self-interest demanded that England should break it, she prefers the course of honor, as it would have been infamous to break it. He showed that the Government had not sufficient evidence against the Alabama to deny her until after she sailed, and explained the difficulties in the way of interference with such cases. He drew a line between ordinary vessels, equipped for war purposes, and steam rams, which are in themselves formed for acts of offense, and might be used without ever touching Confederate shores. The Government was ready to do everything the duties of neutrality required—everything that is just to a friendly nation, and such as they would wish done to themselves, but would not yield one jot to the menace of foreign powers.

He complimented the Federal Government and Mr. Seward upon the fairness with which they have discussed the matters of difference, but said there were others, including Senator Sumner, who had acted differently. He denounced the efforts of those who sought to create trouble between America and Europe, and with expressions of friendship towards America, asserted that all his efforts would be to maintain peace. Speaking of Poland, he defended England's position against that of Russia, but did not think England should go to war on the subject. As regards Mexico, he thought that if the Mexicans approved of what was being done for them they should be allowed to do so. The London *Times*, referring to the withdrawal of Mr. Mason from England, suggests the grounds which have probably prompted the government at Richmond to address themselves at least wholly and exclusively to France. The inference is that the withdrawal of Mr. Mason is preliminary to some action on the part of France. The presence of Mr. Mason in London, making an unsuccessful appeal to the Angol-French alliance, has no doubt been considered by the Confederates as unfavorable to the South. It appeared so to two powers, and it would not be a matter of surprise that one of them should hesitate to decide what course to pursue without the other. Now things have changed. One of these powers has taken a position on the American Continent which actually enables this poor, harrassed, unnoticed Confederacy to confer a favor. The South, a new neighbor to the distant neutral State to which Slidell was sent two years, is now a government of a neutral ally with a common antagonism to the Federal power. Can it be a wonder, then, that the Confederate politicians desire to free the French Emperor from any shackle that may repress his liberty of action? The appeal of the Confederates is to France also as proprietor of the Mexican monarch, and a bold challenge of Federal supremacy on the American continent.

The Paris *Journal Memorial Diplomatique* writing on the Polish question, denounces strongly the course of England and Austria, and speakes in tones of strange hostility. The *Journal des Debats* also points to the possibility of France being left to settle the question alone by the sword, and points out that England and Austria would have pledge themselves to friendly neutrality.

The *Times* says that Earl Russell, in his speech relative to the Confederate vessels in the Mercy, is interpreted as meaning that the vessels will be detained, even if the existing law is in their favor, so that Parliament may be called upon to pass measures for the purpose. The Directors of the Great Eastern have issued a report, showing that more capital must be provided, or the company will be disolved.

Lutheran Church on the Rebellion.

The following preamble and resolutions were passed, without a dissenting voice, by the clergymen and laymen composing the Allegheny Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church recently held in Williamsburg this county:

WHEREAS, Our country is imperiled by armed traitors, whose avowed purpose is to overturn the fabric of free government, bequeathed to us by our Fathers, and, in lieu thereof, rear another whose great statue is that capital shall own labor; and,

WHEREAS, We hold such purpose to be a crusade against God and man—civil and religious liberty, whose success would be barbarism in politics, and atheism in religion; and,

WHEREAS, We believe that to crush this infamous conspiracy is the will of God, and the mission of our nation; the work which, when done, will break yokes and fetters from the necks of slaves and become the terrible argument of the religious Lord against all oligarchies, aristocracies and slave powers—the seed which, under the gospel, is to grow up through the ages into bloom and beauty of millenium; therefore,

Resolved, That we as ministers in Synod assembled, do plege our hearty support to the President of the United States for the suppression of this most atrocious rebellion, beseeching him to use the whole nation, money and men, blackmen and white, bond and free, for the nation's defence.

Resolved, That, believing Slavery to be the cause, animus and power of this rebellion, we regard the Proclamation of Freedom as the "axe laid to the root of the tree," and rejoice in it not only as a measure of war, but as an act of eternal justice which a Christian nation owes to the slave.

Resolved, That we believe in the use of negroes as soldiers, not from the mean spirit that now obtains, that they shall be employed to save white men, but because, in the divine providence, it educates them into a noble manhood and compels the respect of the nation that has hitherto enslaved them.

Resolved, That much as we deprecate war, we will still pay for the triumph of principle, truth and liberty, though they come through the path of blood; that we despise forever any compromise with an insolent slave power, that we desire the end of this war also to be the end of slavery here, and the knell of its doom in all the world, so that the devil of discord being cast out and destroyed, God may grant us permanent peace—the peace that can only come of justice and mercy and dwell with the people who are willing to be merciful and just.

FREE SPEECH.—In his eloquent address at the great Chester county meeting, Major-General Butler said:

"It is complained that the President suspended the *habeas corpus*. Now, the suspension of the *habeas corpus* is essentially a Democratic idea. It never was reccommended to be suspended until by Thomas Jefferson, in the Burr rebellion. Who actually did suspend it? General Jackson; and he was a good Democrat. General Jackson not only suspended it, but arrested the offender and imprisoned the judge. [Applause.] The suspension is, therefore, according to Democratic practice. But, without stopping to defend it upon that ground, how can we get rid of it? End the rebellion. Do not interfere with the government. If it is feeble, give it your strength; if it is weak, give it your power, if unpatriotic, give it your patriotism. Go with me and end the rebellion and there will be no further suspension of the *habeas corpus*. End the rebellion, and all our woes are ended. There will be no further drafts, no more increase of taxation, no more infringement of the liberty of speech."

☞ Be pure but not stern, have moral excellencies, but don't bristle with them.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—General Blunt was attacked by three hundred Rebels wearing the United States uniform, near the encampment of Lieutenant Pond. The escort broke and out of one hundred men seventy-eight were killed. All were shot through the head evidently after they were captured. Major Curtis was thrown from his horse and was found with a bullet through his head.—Undoubtedly he was murdered after being taken prisoner. Lieut. Pond's camp was attacked about the same time, and four men were killed and three wounded. Gen. Blunt succeeded in escaping and meeting reinforcements below Fort Scott, took command of them and started in pursuit of Quantrell. Lieutenant Faar, of the Third Wisconsin Regiment, was killed. Captain Todd, Quartermaster's Adjutant, came to Lieut. Pond's camp and ask for an exchange of prisoners. It is said that a number of Rebels were wounded, among them Colonel Shelby. Quantrell's forces came from Cowskin Prairie, McDonald's county, Missouri.

A letter from Fort Scott, dated the 8th instant, says:—A Rebel force burned Carthage this morning.

General Schofield has telegrashed to Leavenworth that from sixteen hundred to eight thousand Rebels, under Quantrell, Coffey, Gordon and Hunter, are marching on Fort Scott, and that he has ordered Colonel Weir to move with all the force he can raise to the relief of the post.

A COUNTRY OF PARADOXES.—One of the most curious features of Japanese life is the strange contrariety of some of the customs of the people to those of the Western nations, which is thus pleasantly hit off by Sir Rutherford:

"Japan is essentially a country of paradoxes and anomalies, where all, even familiar things, put on new faces, and are curiously revered.—Except that they do not walk on their heads instead of their feet, there are few things in which they do not seem, by some occult law, to have been impelled in a perfectly opposite direction and a reversed order. They write from top to bottom, from right to left, in perpendicular instead of horizontal lines, and their books begin where ours end, thus furnishing good examples of the curious perfection this rule of contraries has attained. Their locks, though imitated from Europe, are all made to lock by turning the key from left to right. The course of all sublunary things appears reversed. Their day is for the most part our night, and this principle of antagonism crops out in the most unexpected and *qizarre* way in all their moral being, customs, and habits. I leave to philosophers the explanation—I only speak to the facts. There old men fly kites while the children look on; the carpenter uses his plane by drawing it to him, and their tailors stitch from them; they mount their horses from the off-side; their horses stand in the stables with their heads where we place their tails, and the bells to their harness is always on the hind quarters instead of the front; ladies black their teeth instead of keeping them white, and whitewash their shoes instead of blacking them; their anti-crinoline tendencies are carried to the point of seriously interfering not only with grace of movement, but with all locomotion, so tightly are the lower limbs, from the waist downward, girt round with their garments."

THE DAHLGREN AND GILLMORE QUARREL.—A well-informed Washington correspondent thus writes concerning the quarrel between Dahlgren and Gillmore:

"It is well enough understood here—and nowhere better than at the Navy Department—that the feeling between the two commanders could not be worse than it is, without an open outbreak. Dahlgren is understood to represent to the Navy Department that there is an immense amount of bragg about Gilimore's artillery performances, that it is all gammon about Sumter being reduced, that several of its heaviest guns are still in position and effectively manned, and that he dare not run up his iron-clads to remove the obstructions in the channel, because, to do so, he would have to place them under these guns at short range, and insure their being sunk. Meantime Gillmore claims to have reduced Sumter, and asks if the navy cannot muster force enough to overpower the handful of men kept there to hinder us from taking possession.

LONDON BREAD.—London bread, judging from the manner in which the bakeries are kept, can hardly be the most palatable or the most wholesome food. Mr. Treemenheere has lately made a report on the condition of the bakeries, which is likely to create a strong distaste against shop bread. A London paper writing of the shop bread says "it was prepared in a loathsome, underground den, reeking with filth and vermin; the hands with which the dough was mixed were dirty; and the exertion of handling heavy masses of leavened flour in a close, unventilated bakehouse caused the prespiration to roll off the arms and face of the workmen in streams into the trough. The board on which the dough was laid preparatory to its being fashioned into loaves, had served but a few moments before, with a filthy sack throw over it, as a temporary couch of a journeyman baker, to whom personal ablution was a stranger." To fill up this picture of horrors, there is one bakehouse at the West End in which the space between the kneaking-trough and the wall was used for a nameless purpose.

HOW THE REBELS TREATED OUR WOUNDED.—INDIANAPOLIS, October 7.—Dr. Clippengar, who recently visited Chattanooga, in charge of the surgeons who were sent by the Government the day following the battle of Chickamauga, has returned. He reports that they were the first persons who went to the front from Nashville after the battle, and arrived at Chickamauga four days in advance of the Surgeons from any other State. Their arrival was most opportune, most of the surgeons of Indiana regiments having been taken prisoners. Only six of them have returned so far, and thirty-two still remain and are doing good service. The wounded recently paroled and returned to our lines by Bragg, had remained eight days upon the field without having their wounds dressed. Our surgeons, who were prisoners, were not allowed to touch one of our wounded during the entire time they were there. The enemy had no supplies, and many of our men suffered terribly.

ROSECRANS' SITUATION.—Lookout Mountain, from which Bragg endeavors to bombard Rosecrans, is eighteen hundred feet higher than Chattanooga, three miles distant by wagon road, and less than two miles in a direct line.

Missionary Ridge, where the rebel dispatches are dated, is one thousand feet high, three miles from Chattanooga by road, and two miles by air line.

Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge nearly encircle Chattanooga, which lies in a basin formed by the mountainous ranges around it. Bragg has an open railroad communication with Rome, forty miles, and Atlanta, one hundred and thirty-six miles, whence he can bring up the heaviest siege guns cast at both of those points. The Etowah shell works are sixty miles from Chattanooga, also connected therewith by railroad.

ARRESTED AND HELD TO BAIL.—Jno R. Forest, post-master at Perrine, was, in connection with his wife, arrested on Monday last, on complaint of S. B. Row, Government Detective and Special Agent of the Post Office Department, chargad with detaining letters passing through the office and taking from the same money and other articles. On search, various packages of letters were found in the house, and upon subsequent examination letters containing nearly $15, among which was two 1 dollar bills marked by Mr. Row, and mailed a short time since at Franklin, purposely to discover the office where money was being abstracted. Upon hearing before 'Squire Hubbard, the parties were held to bail to the amount of $1,750 each. The evidence clearly shows that the parties have been opening and robbing the mail for some time past.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

Altoona Tribune

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TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

CARD & JOB

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Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Car

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILL

BILL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rol

BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIND

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

A. M. L & R. R. A.—Regular meeting of Board of Directors of the Altoona Mechanics' brary and Reading Room Association was h October 5th, 1863. Present, Messrs, Lambo Reilly, Keller, Kessler, Savory, Irons, Reibena Hofecker and Elder.

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On motion, Mr. Isaac Worrell was unanimou ly elected to fill the office of Librarian, until t next Regular Annual Meeting of the Associtio

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On motion, adjourned. E. ELDER, Sec'y

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ERRATA.—The price, per month, of tuition in the Altoona Academy, is $2.50 instead of $2,00, heretofore published in the advertisement of the institution. It will be found correct in another column.

DAN RICE STILL LIVES.—The distinguished traveler, Dan Rice, is to visit Altoona on Saturday, Oct. 24th, with his great show. The reputation of this institution is thoroughly established as the best traveling exhibition in the world.—Dan appears at every performance and introduces the wonder of the age, his Blind Talking Horse, Excelsior, which is admitted by all to be the most remarkable exhibition of animal instinct ever seen. The educated mules still hold a prominent position in the great show. Mr. Rice will appear in his usual happy style, as the American Humorist, and drive dull care away. The great show will be at Tyrone Oct. 23d, Altoona, 24th; Johnstown, 26th; Greensburg, 27th; and close its season for 1863 at Pittsburgh.

☞ A fine lot of ladies' purses, port monaies, autograph albums, pen knives, spectacles, watch cards and all kinds of notions going cheap at Roush's Drug Store.

PROVISION STORE.—We don't like this thing of chronicling the departure of so many of our most enterprising citizens. Of course we desire their prosperity, yet we are sorry that they find it necessary to leave our town to secure it. Among the late departures is that of our old townsman, M. T. Dill, who yesterday morning left for Cleveland, where he goes into the beef and pork packing business. In this he is in company with W. H. Lloyd, of this place. They intend opening a large provision store in Cleveland, and also one in this place, which they will keep supplied with everything in the provision line, and sell at the most reasonable prices.

☞ A well selected stock of tobacco, cigars, pipes, &c., at Roush's Drug Store.

☞ We acknowledge ourselves under obligations to our Sinking Valley friend, old Joe Metzger, for several yards of excellent sausage, left with us on Saturday morning last. Such treats are not hard to take. The sausage was excellent, the gravy plenty, and all we lacked was the buckwheat cakes. We hope to secure a supply of this excellent in time to enjoy the next present of this kind. Who's the next customer.

☞ Perfumery, hair oil fancy soaps and flavoring extracts selling cheap at Roush's Drug Store.

The House that Jeff Built.

The Hartford *Post* perpetrates the following, with an introduction thus:

The following history of the celebrated edifice erected by J. Davis, Esq., is authentic. It was written for the purpose of giving infant politicians a clear concise, and truthful description of the habitations and the fortunes and misfortunes and doings of the inmates:

I. The Southern Confederacy.—This is the house that Jeff built.

II. The Ethiopian.—This is the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

III. The Underground Railroad.—This is the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

IV. The Fugitive Slave Law.—This is the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

V. The Personal Liberty Bill.—This is the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

VI. CHIEF JUSTICE TANNY.—This is the cow with crumpled horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

VII. James Buchanan.—This is the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with crumpled horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

VIII. C. Cesh.—This is the man all tattered and torn that married the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with crumpled horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

IX. Plunder.—This is the priest all shaven and shorn that married the man all tattered and torn to the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with crumpled horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

☞ A large assortment of fine drugs and medicines just received at Roush's Drug Store.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies, among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,–tf.

New Goods,

KERR has just received a very handsome lot of new fall goods, which will be sold AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Those requiring anything in his line will SAVE CASH by calling soon, as goods will positively be much higher before long.

The newly arrived stock consists of Shirting Flannel, Delaines, Balm'l Skirts, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Prints, Cloaking Cloths, Tweeds, Check, Brown Muslin, Jeans, Ticking, Bleached Muslin, &c.

Call and get a bargain before the goods are all disposed of.

His stock of Groceries is complete, and the attention of the public is directed to the fact that he is selling the BEST RIO COFFEE AT 33 CENTS per pound, SYRUPS from 50 to 75 cts per gallon, and all other goods in proportion.

Altoona, Sept. 16th, 1863.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officers are well supplied with silk, twits, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
458 Broadway, New York.

☞ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Stre et Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1,yr.

DR. TOBIAS' VENNETIA LINIMENT.

A certain cure for pains and aches, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately after it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortland Street, New York. [Sept 16, 1863—1m.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862–1y.]

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	6.55 A.M.,	leaves	7.15 A.M.
Philadel'a " "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Fast Line " "	"	8.20 P.M.	"	8.35 P.M.
Mail Train " "	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train East	"	8.40 P.M.,	leaves	9.00 P.M
Fast Line " "	"	1.10 A.M.,	"	1.15 A.M
Mail Train " "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. " "	"	10.15 "	"	10.25 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through,	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.00 P. M.
Western Way,	10.15 A. M.
Western Through,	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.20 "
Western Through,	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 9.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Woodbury, Bedford Co., Pa., by Rev. Jas. H. McGarrah, Mr. I. D. McKEE, of Philadelphia, to Miss SALLIE E. ZOOK.

"Caught at last," Mac. We can now solve the problem of your frequent trips to Bedford Springs. "The spring of all your joys" had its fountain this side those of sulphurious qualities, and its medicinal properties appear to have been equally as efficacious in the cure of heart disease as are the waters of Bedford in the cure of other human ills. Having obtained the remedy, Mac, you will, of course, keep it always about you, and there will then be no future danger; and so long as you use it properly it will "never leave nor forsake you." But, figures aside, Mac, we truly wish you all the pleasures your imagination has promised you in matrimonial life, and may the fair one who has forsaken home and friends for your affections and protection find that her confidence has not been misplaced; and peacefully and happily may you pass through the hey-day of life, live to a green old age, and when your eyes shall close on a world of care and anxiety may they open in a land of everlasting youth, beauty, plenty and happiness.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Whereas my wife MARY SINGER has sold some of my personal property, without my authority or consent, I hereby warn all persons not to purchase any of my Cows, or other personal property from my said wife, as she has no authority from me to sell the same, and those who purchase from her will acquire no title. ABSALOM SINGER.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1863.

ALTOONA ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY WILL BE RE OPENED, under the care of PROF. MILLER, on MONDAY, THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER. For the present, PATTON'S HALL will be occupied.

TERMS—$2.50 per month, payable invariably at the end of every month. W. R. FINDLEY, Pres't

GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned having a number of Lots in LOGANTOWN, offers a part of them for sale, as follows, to wit:—Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in Block A; Nos. 1 and 4 in Block C; No. 3 in Block G; Nos. 12 and 16 in Block F. Also, the following half-lots: No. 1, Block A; Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, Block B; Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block C; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block E; Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13 and 14, Block F; Nos. 1, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block G; Nos. 2, 3, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Block H; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block I; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block J; Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16, Block K; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13, Block L.

They are all situate in LOGANTOWN, adjoining Altoona, and are very desirable for persons wishing to purchase, affording eligible sites for building, and will be offered for sale on reasonable terms. As Altoona is improving and expanding, these Lots are constantly increasing in value, and will in time become quite valuable.

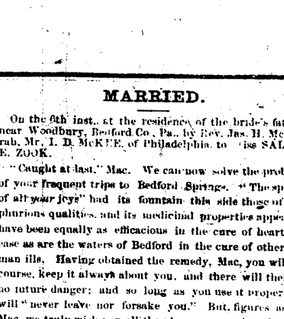
Persons desiring information will please apply to my Attorney, D. J. NEFF, Esq., Altoona.

MARGARET B. MOWRY.

Oct. 14, '63–1m.

AT ALTOONA,
Saturday, October 24, 1863.
DAN RICE'S
GREAT SHOW.

Afternoon at 2—Evening at 7 o'clock.

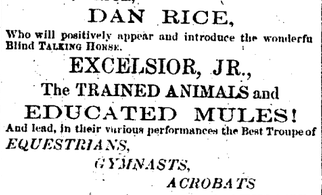


THE MODEL AND MORAL EXHIBITION OF THE WORLD,
With the Celebrated *American Humorist,*
DAN RICE,
DAN RICE,
DAN RICE,
DAN,
DAN,
DAN,
RICE,
RICE,
RICE,
DAN RICE,

Who will positively appear and introduce the wonderful Blind TALKING HORSE,

EXCELSIOR, JR.,
The TRAINED ANIMALS and EDUCATED MULES!

And lead, in their various performances the Best Troupe of *EQUESTRIANS,*
GYMNASTS,
ACROBATS
and ATHLETES
Ever brought before the Public.



Will also be introduced—

DAN RICE'S DREAM OF CHIVALRY,

A magnificent representation of the Ancient Tournaments, introducing

100 Men, Women, Children and Horses!

THE REBEL RAID
ON A UNION PICKET.

and many other new and interesting features.

☞ For particulars, see small bills.

ADMISSION.

Boxes,	25 cents.
Reserved Seats,	50 "
Children under 10 years of age,	25 cents to all parts of the pavillion.

Will Exhibit at TYRONE, FRIDAY, Oct. 23d, 1863.
ALTOONA, SATURDAY, Oct. 24th, 1863.

☞ Remember the Days and Dates.

Oct. 14, 2t.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT for Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Huntingdon counties, for the following lines of

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

Montreal Line of Steamships.
Galway " "
Sabel & Scarlos' Line of Sailing Packets.
Washington Line " "
Great Eastern Steamship.

Parties desiring to bring their friends from Europe, or wishing to take an excursion to that country, can secure Tickets at the same rates as are charged at the Offices of the different lines at the starting points. ☞ Excursion Tickets for the round trip are sold at reduced rates.

Oct. 7, 1863–6m.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption.* All patriots! Let choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their Goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 18 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts; Delaines from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between John Schmidt and Josephine Riebenack, sole devisee of Roman Riebenack, deceased, has this day been mutually dissolved by agreement. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to John Schmidt for settlement, with whom the books and papers of the firm will be found, at the old stand on Julia Street, Altoona.

JOHN SCHMIDT,
JOSEPHINE RIEBENACK.

Sept. 17, 1863.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description.
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE,
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
HATS AND CAPS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Peggeds..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

EXCELSIOR
Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

LADIES' FURS,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '63–tf JESSE SMITH.

O, YES! O, YES!!
THIS WAY! THIS WAY!
NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beavertoens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berege, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBoges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery. Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mits, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28. 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The subscriber offers at Private Sale a valuable property, situate on Branch St., East Altoona, immediately opposite the Machine Shops.

The house is well built and nearly new, and contains

Fifteen Rooms with Good Cellars.

It is calculated for THREE FAMILIES, and at the most reasonable terms will bring $20 per month rent. There is a well of good water in the yard. Terms easy.

Apply to MICHAEL WYROUGH, on the premises, or to JAMES KEARNEY, at his store, in East Altoona.

July 28, 1863–tf.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.–tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth; in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, July 1st, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

(SEAL)

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 7, 1863.–4t.

LARGE SIZE
PHOTOGRAPHS
AND
AMBROTYPES,
Gilt and Rosewood Frames,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
CARTES-DE-VISITES,
ALL STYLES AND SIZES OF
CASES, &C.,
CLABAUGH'S BUILDING,
Julia Street, between Virginia and Emma,
ALTOONA, PA.
ELIAS A. BONINE.

Aug. 4, '63–3m.

JOIN THE
CAVALRY!!!
NOW IS THE TIME TO ENLIST!

Don't wait to be notified that you are drafted!

Do not wait for the next draft, but volunteer at once!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN authorized to recruit a

CAVALRY COMPANY,

to be attached to the 13th Penn'a cavalry.

Men are wanted immediately to fill up the company.

Enlist where you have a chance in the selection of your officers, and a fair chance for promotion.

Capt. JAS. M. BELL.

ALTOONA, August 24, 1863.

LEWISTOWN MILLS,
LEWISTOWN PA.

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS always on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

Orders by mail will receive our special and prompt attention. W. B. McATEER & SON,

Sept. 16, 1863–2m. Proprietors.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been issued this day to the undersigned by the Register of Blair county, on the estate of BERNARD GARVIN, late of the Borough of Altoona, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, must present them legally authenticated, for settlement. JAMES GARVIN;

Sept. 16, 1863—6t.* Administrator.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS.—JOHN H. FRITCHEY is now able to offer to his customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising in part the following varieties

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.
WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.
OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, FRITCHEY has on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!—Just received, a large lot of Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams of the best brands in market. Every one sold is guaranteed at FRITCHEY'S

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by FRITCHEY.

10 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR just received and for sale low at Sept. 1, 1863. FRITCHEY'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, PUT UP in ¼ Sacks expressly for family use at FRITCHEY'S

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

★★★
Dr. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People; the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, deeming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, derangement of secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with Inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

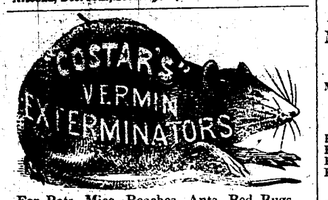
☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all DRUGGISTS and RETAILERS everywhere.

☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, Pa.

April 7, 1863.-6m *.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR CATALOGUE now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	48 Promin'nt Women

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $20 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863-6m.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf] KESSLER'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

HARDWARE.

The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

EDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE. HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS, 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " ⅝ " 10 "
" " ¾ " 6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 12½ "
" " ⅞ " 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTERS, $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75
" GOAT " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,) 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES! Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS. SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

Was the only "Preparation for food from Indian Corn" That received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault.—One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Manger, &c., without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, under the trade-mark Maizena, with directions for use.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton Street.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy. Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 3 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 14, 63,-1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room, M. CLABAUGH, President.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary.

[May 15-'62]

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

WHEELER & WILSON'S

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

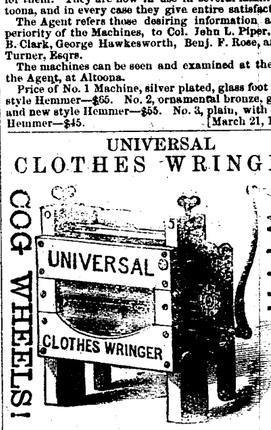
The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.



COG WHEELS! WARRANTED! WITH

No. 1. Large Family Wringer		$10.00
No. 2. Medium	" "	7.00
No. 2½	" "	6.00
No. 3. Small	" "	5.50
No. 8. Large Hotel	" "	14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry	to run steam	18.00
No. 22 Large	" or hand.	30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circular address

R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelope and Printers' Card WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE, MANILLA PAPER,

FOLIO POST, PACKET POST,

HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,

PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE

COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,

STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,

SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

AND ICE CREAM SALOON

MRS. C. BEITER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity that she has opened a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

In Jesse Smith's old Stand, on Virginia street, opposite the

LUTHERAN CHURCH,

where she will keep on hand a choice lot of confectioneries nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which she will sell at the most reasonable prices.

During the season she will also keep Ice Cream, of different flavors, which she will take pleasure in serving to customers at all hours of the day and evening.

Give me a call, and I will give satisfaction.

April 21st, 1863.-6m.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green; dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,
Samuel Work.	

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 21, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,

(Sole Agent for Blair County,)

Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light, within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.

15-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

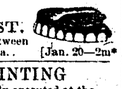
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.



☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTERS'

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

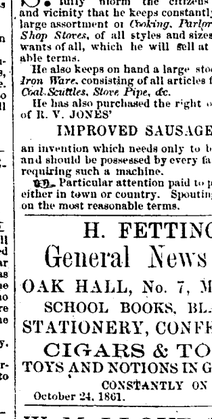
No. 54 Market St, Harrisburg, Pa

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound in any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triential and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Constable Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books neatly bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address E. L. HUTTER,

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* office, are agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and forward books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1863.



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, such as Tombs, Monuments, Tablets, Grave Stones, &c., furnished at this establishment at the lowest possible prices. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Goods business and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,

And among which may be found every quality of [illegible] the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate. In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors in this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Heiss streets, in Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.

always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER.

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the